GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:234
ANSWERED ON:15.12.2015
Study on Climate Change
Jardosh Smt. Darshana Vikram

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken/commissioned any study on climate change and its related aspects in the country;
(b) if so, the details and findings of such study and the reaction of the Government thereto;
(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat regarding study on probable impact of unpredictable climate change;
(d) if so, the details and present status thereof; and
(e) the further action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 234 by SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH regarding 'Study on Climate Change'

(a) & (b): A scientific study to assess the impact of climate change has been conducted and a report titled "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" was published in 2010 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The study assessed impacts of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely, agriculture, water, forests and human health in four climate sensitive regions of India - the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal region and the North-Eastern Region.

The study projects a variable rate of change in agricultural production including losses in some crops and change in the composition of the forests and net primary productivity. Extreme precipitation events are likely to increase in all the regions. Water yield is projected to increase in the Himalayan Region, whereas it is likely to be variable across other three regions. Malaria is projected to spread to new areas and threats of its transmission is likely to increase in duration.

India's Second National Communication submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2012, includes observed impacts, projections on future climate scenarios and likely adverse impacts of climate change on water resources, agriculture, forests, natural eco-systems, coastal zones, health, energy and infrastructure.

The Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008 to deal with the climate change related issues. NAPCC comprises of eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, forestry, agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change, which addresses the issues relating to mitigation of greenhouse gases and adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change on environment, forests, habitat, water resources and agriculture. All States and Union Territories (UTs) have also been requested to prepare State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in line with the objectives of the NAPCC. So far, 32 States and UTs have prepared their SAPCC.

(c) to (e) : No specific proposal regarding study on probable impact of unpredictable climate change has been received from the Gujarat Government.

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